Sect A1-27—30,000—23-11-

Rev (1933) Department.

MS SERIES.

G.O. No. 58

DATED 10.1.1933

[Despatch Abstract.]

Settlement - Resettlement - (South Kanara) - Lands for resettlement operations should be conducted - Board's proposals approved.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

CURRENT No.

Received ..... 19 Registered 19

30, H 92

E 2

30/11/32

Subject.

Settlement - Resettlement - (South Kanara) - Lines on which resettlement operations should be carried on.

ENCLOSURES.
No. .....
.....
Spare copies .....

Reference No. F.5172/32-1

Station Madras, *Dated the* 29th November 1932.

From A.R. MacEwen Esq., M.C., I.C.S.,
Secretary,
Land Revenue. &
~~The~~ Board of Revenue, ~~Revenue~~ Settlement, ~~etc.~~
~~Separate Revenue.~~

C.A. Souter Esq., I.C.S.,
Commr. of Land Rev. & Sett.

~~Resolution~~
Reference

Read the following:-

H 7 - 21 inter

I
Letter from D.I.R. Muir Esq., I.C.S., Special Settlement Officer, Party No. IV, Calicut, No. A-2-1981/32-1 dated 3-9-1932 and Endorsement thereon by the Collector of South Kanara, No. D.Dis. 8134/32, dated 7th September 1932.

H 23 - 26 inter

II
Letter from D.I.R. Muir Esq., I.C.S., Special Settlement Officer, Party No. IV, Calicut, No. A-2-2572/32-1, dated 3rd September 1932 and endorsement thereon by the Collector of South Kanara, No. D.Dis. 8135/32 dated 7-9-1932.

REFERENCE.

In his letters read above the Special Settlement Officer, No. IV Party has submitted proposals for the conduct of resettlement operations in the South Kanara district with reference to the suggestions made in

paragraphs 2 and 3 of G.O. No. 1368 Revenue dated 30-6-1932.

2. The Commissioner of Land Revenue and Settlement discussed the proposals with the Collector and the Special Settlement Officer and the Board submits the following remarks.

In paragraph 2 of the G.O. quoted above Government have observed that to save time and money it may be expedient to avoid operations which involve subdivision in elaborate detail but that it should be possible to deal with cases which would repay the labour, such as considerable extensions of cultivation in waste land and the cultivation with garden or wet crops of portions of fields now registered as dry, by the employment of a temporary staff working under the supervision of the Inspecting Tahsildar. The Government have also observed that the introduction of resettlement need not necessarily be postponed till the work referred to above is finished.

The Board has ascertained from the Special Settlement Officer that it would be possible to complete the whole of the sub division work before introduction and that any work that might remain by that time would be negligible. The main items of settlement work in Malabar which require the effective and immediate supervision of the Special Settlement Officer will be over shortly and the Special Settlement Officer and the other Civilian officer in the Party will before long be available for work connected with South Kanara. The Board is strongly of the opinion that the work of any special staff that may be appointed should be co-ordinated as far as possible with regular resettlement work, and it considers that there ought to be little difficulty in adequate supervision of the special staff by the Settlement Department. If, as suggested in paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 1368 Revenue dated 30-6-1932, the special staff under the Inspecting Tahsildar is to work directly under the Collector it is possible that the work might be carried on on lines which might be at variance with those of the Settlement Department. The Special Settlement Officer is the Collector's assistant and there is no particular object in placing the special staff out of the control of the Settlement Officer

- especially when his supervision is likely to be very beneficial. The Inspecting Tahsildar of the district cannot possibly do this special work in addition to his own ordinary maintenance work which must go on at the same time and as the Settlement Department will work taluk by taluk, the Inspecting Tahsildar will have quite enough work which is legitimately his, apart from any additional work imposed by the resettlement. For these reasons the Board considers that it is necessary to have a separate officer of the rank of Tahsildar and a staff under him to do sub division work and that the whole staff should be placed in direct subordination to the Special Settlement Officer subject of course to the general control of the Collector. It accordingly requests that Government may be pleased to sanction the employment from January 1933 of the following special establishment.-

1 Tahsildar on 200-10-300 (who may be called "Special Inspecting Tahsildar"),

20 Field Surveyors on Rs.22½, } with measurement allowance
3 Deputy Surveyors on Rs.35 " } on the scale allowed to them in the Survey Department.

3 Draftsmen on Rs.25 ,

Field Surveyors — 4 cooles on Surveyors + 3 cooles
Dy Surveyors 3 measurers and Rs 10 range charges 3 cooles + 3 measurers

The cost during the current year can be met from the savings under '5 B. Land Revenue - Settlement Parties' owing to the introduction of the simplified system in some parts of Malabar. This special staff will require about 2 years to complete its work and the total cost including travelling allowance and measurement allowance is not likely to exceed Rs.30,000. Experiment has shown that the probable increase in revenue that may be realised by assessing extensions of cultivation in waste blocks is about Rs.5,000; to this must be added the extra revenue realized by the transfer of part fields from dry to wet or garden. It was estimated at the time of the experimental reclassification - (vide paragraph 11 (2) of the Special Settlement Officer's letter dated 10-8-1928 printed in G.O. No. 147 Revenue dated 23-1-1929) that a reclassification

as garden or wet of the entire extent converted into garden or wet would yield an additional revenue of Rs.1.06 lakhs. The amount due to transfer of part fields to garden and wet was not separately reported to the Board then, but it is certain to be an appreciable part of 1.06 lakhs. Even ignoring this, the initial outlay of about Rs.30,000 on the proposed special staff will be repaid in about six years. As a business proposition the proposed expenditure is well worth incurring. From the point of view of equity too, the proposal is to be recommended; it is not fair that one ryot should be made to pay wet or garden assessment if he happens to have converted the whole of his holding from one classification to another while any other ryot continues to pay dry assessment simply because he has converted only a part of his dry holding to wet or garden.

3. With reference to the concluding sub paragraph of paragraph 2 of the Special Settlement Officer's letter first read above, the Board considers that the work of delimitation of the roads referred to in B.P. Mis. 3232 dated 25-10-1929 might be entrusted to the special staff proposed in paragraph 2 above. The work has to be done at some time or other and if it is left to the ordinary revenue staff of the district it may drag on for many years.

4. The Board generally accepts the proposals of the Special Settlement Officer in paragraphs 3 and 4 of his first letter read above regarding the preparation of land register, the rough chitta and the increment remission account.. The corrected land register and rough chitta may be handed over to the Revenue Department as suggested by the Special Settlement Officer. It is sufficient, as has been recently ordered by the Board in the case of Malabar if a copy of the corrected Land Register (for non resurvey areas) and the corrected fair adangal (for resurvey areas) handed over to the Revenue Department are printed as the diglott register.

5

5. With reference to the programme of work outlined in paragraph 5 of his letter first read above, the Special Settlement Officer is informed that the Board has no objection to his arranging for the commencement of work in South Kanara from the beginning of 1933, but he is requested to see that the consequent expenditure is as far as possible kept within the allotments sanctioned for his Party for 1932-33. If however an additional allotment is required, he is requested to apply for it in December next.

15- 16 supra

for Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

" Special Settlement Officer, No. IV Party.

Copy to the Collector of South Kanara.

v.c/29.11.

F.5172

C.F. 52

If reply, please quote number, date and short title.*

Settlement DEPARTMENT.

Received ..... Registered 6-SEP 1932

LAND REVENUE C

From (Name) D.I. R. Muir Esquire, I.C.S.

(Designation) Special Settlement Officer Party No. IV

Post Box ....., (Station) C a l i c u t.

Telegraphic Address .....

To The

Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Rev and Settlement,

Chepauk Madras.

through The Collector of South Kanara.

A 2 No. 1961/32-1, dated 3-9-1932 19

Sir,

Enclosures Three

.....

.....

Spare Copies .....

Subject:- Resettlement - South Kanara - Simplified system - Work to be done by the Settlement Department - Proposals submitted.

(K) Reference:-G.O.No.1368/Rev., dated 30-6-32 (para 3) and Board's Proceedings No.39 Press, dated 3-7-32 (para 3).

I submit the following proposals regarding the work to be done by the Settlement Department in the South Kanara District under the simplified system of resettlement procedure outlined in Board's Reference No.S.3479/31-6, dated 1-12-31. (E) Proposals for carrying out the survey work contemplated in para 2 (graph) of the G.O. read above form the subject of a separate report through the Collector.

H '23-26 inspn

Enter (E)

2. General scope of the resettlement operations.

In the Board's reference under report, one procedure has been prescribed for resurveyed and another for non-resurveyed areas. These require slight modifications with reference to the conditions of assessment peculiar to South Kanara. I deal with the necessary modifications in office work separately below. Field work has to proceed identical lines in resurveyed and non-resurveyed tracts and the modifications necessary are dealt with here.

In South Kanara, there are no Government sources of irrigation and the system of cultivation for second crop

charge does not also obtain there. The only items of field work which need then be done there according to the simplified system are thus the scrutiny of the classification of unclassified lands transferred to assessed waste or included in holdings. The reclassification of dry lands converted to wet or garden land, however, to be treated as a special item of work peculiar to South Canara, because such transfers were not made during the currency of the settlement and cannot be regarded as an arrear of revenue work which ought properly to be done by the Revenue Department. In paragraph 4 of their order under report, Government say that such survey work as may arise in dealing with extensions of cultivation in waste land and the cultivation of garden or wet crop on portions of registered dry lands should be done Plane by Talus by a staff of surveyors working under the Inspecting Tahsildar and that the introduction of resettlement need not necessarily be postponed till the survey work is finished. I am not quite sure if this means that the field inspection necessary for booking extensions of cultivation in waste lands and the cultivation of garden or wet crops on dry land should only be done by the Settlement Department if this inspection as well as the check plane survey of the occupied lands and subdivisions can be finished in time to admit of the introduction of resettlement in 1934-35. The alternative interpretation is that it is essential that the new rates should be introduced in time, but that it is not so important that the new rates should be applied to lands whose description has altered as a result of resettlement. The new rates will, if the second view is correct, be applied to these new descriptions only wherever the survey by the Inspecting Tahsildar is finished in time to admit of such description being incorporated in the accounts and to the present description wherever it is not.

I submit, that so far as settlement field work is concerned, it is not necessary to set any definite time limit to the reclassification of lands or the booking of extensions of cultivation. The work will of course be done with the greatest practicable speed, but there seems to me no reason why any portion of this work should

not be taken up in the absence of a guarantee from me that it will all be finished in time for the introduction of the new rates in 1934-35. The new descriptions, i.e., wet or garden, will have to be adopted in the resettlement accounts in all cases in which subdivision is not involved and in which whole fields registered as dry have been converted to wet or garden. The Inspectors will have to tour in each village for this purpose and the sketching during these tours of cases in which such conversions have taken place in part fields, or cultivation has been extended in assessed waste will not involve any appreciable addition to their work or expenditure. Should it be found impossible to finish the work in time for the introduction of resettlement rates in 1934-35, the necessity for the Revenue Department going over the whole ground once again will be avoided and the survey of such subdivisions by that Department later will be facilitated. I therefore propose that the Settlement staff should be permitted to deal with all cases of reclassification of dry lands and extensions of cultivation in assessed waste and kumakis in addition to the scrutiny of the classification of unclassified lands transferred to assessed waste or included in holdings.

(D) In my discussions with the Collector on this subject, he has drawn my attention specially to B.P.No.3232-Misc. dated 25-10-29 in which the question of delimiting roads in South Kanara District has been left over to be done by the Settlement staff. The delimitation of road porambokes is not an item of work which need be done by the Settlement Department under the new system, as it is an item of work to be done under paras 9 and 10 of the redraft of Section II of the Resettlement Manual under the old system and has not been specially included among those to be dealt with under the new system. I therefore take it that the orders in the B.P. just quoted should now be considered to have been superseded by those prescribing the simplified system. I request to be informed if my presumption is correct.

(E) pp 14-198 AA

(D)

3. Office work. Non-resurveyed areas.

According to the Board's orders, the latest adangal

should be obtained from the Revenue Department and resettlement changes should be carried out in it. In South Kanara, no adangal is maintained in the prescribed form. I therefore propose to prepare a land register in the form enclosed (Appendix I). This form differs from the form of adangal prescribed in the Manual of Village Accounts (General) for the East Coast districts in the following respects.-

(i) It is written in the serial order of survey numbers unlike the adangal in which fields are entered under prescribed groups - Government Wet - Dry - Poramboke.

Inam | Wet - Dry.

This alteration has been made in order to facilitate the preparation of the revised adangal which according to the Board's order is to serve as the diglott register and is to be prepared in the serial order of survey numbers.

(ii) It contains columns showing soil classification, taram and rate for the reason stated under clause (i) above and for the additional reasons (1) that according to the Board's order, the Settlement Department should scrutinise the classification assigned by the Revenue Department in respect of unclassified lands transferred to assessed waste or included in holdings during the currency of the settlement and embody n the adangals the results of that scrutiny and (2) that there should be a column for entering the new rate. It differs from the form of land register now in use in that it does not provide for two sets of entries in two separate pages - one for the revenue side and the other for the resettlement side. This is suggested because there will be no resurvey and consequently no wholesale interference with the old numbering or the old areas of fields and there will be no revision of registry or renumbering of pattas. The only entries that will undergo revision are (1) those relating to soil classification and taram in those rare cases in which the revenue classification of unclassified lands or lands transferred to wet is altered by the Settlement Department, (2) those relating to description of lands as dry, wet, garden and (3) those relating to rate and assessment. It is not necessary to write out the revised entries in these cases in a separate page of the land register. As indicated by the sample

p19/CF

F 11

entries in the proposed form the entries according to the revenue accounts may be entered in black ink and the new entries due to the revision of description, soil classification, rate and assessment may be entered in red ink above the old entries. The entries in black ink correspond to the revenue side of the existing land register form while the unscored out entries in black ink read with the entries in red ink correspond to the resettlement side of that form. As sufficient space has been left between every two subdivision lines, overcrowding can be avoided and corrections can be made neatly. Further, it can be seen at a glance what the new changes effected are and consequently in what cases notices of changes need be issued to the ryots. I request the Board's orders for the preparation of a land register in this form.

The Board's scheme does not specifically provide for the preparation of a chitta. On general grounds, there is no case for the preparation of a fresh chitta by the settlement staff in non-resurveyed areas, as there will be no renumbering of pattas at re-settlement and no change of registry will be made by the settlement staff. The Revenue Department can carry out the changes due to revision of rates description and soil classification in the X-1 Accounts maintained by the Karnam with reference to the revised adangal that will be furnished by the Settlement staff. The settlement staff has, however, been furnishing hitherto and increment remission account in respect of pattas the assessment on which has increased by more than 25% as a result of enhancement. If this account is to continue to be furnished by the Settlement staff, it will have to ascertain the increase of assessment in each patta and for this purpose, figures of old and new assessment for each patta will have to be collected. The rough chitta which shows the assessment according to the revenue and resettlement accounts served this purpose hitherto. I have examined a few of the X-1 Accounts now maintained by the Revenue Department and have found that it is not possible to carry out the corrections resulting from the changes to be made at resettlement in them neatly and that they cannot therefore serve the purpose hitherto served by the resettlement rough chitta. I therefore propose

that the settlement staff may be permitted to prepare a chitta in the enclosed form (Appendix II). This form differs from the re-settlement rough chitta form in that (1) it provides only for a single set of entries and does not provide for particulars on the revenue side and resettlement side in separate pages. The reasons for adopting this procedure are the same as those given above for suggesting a similar arrangement in regard to the land register, (2) it does not provide for the 'taram' and ~~'xxx~~ 'rate' columns as such particulars are not essential in the chitta and as such particulars are not given in the form of the X-1 Account now in use in the Revenue Department, (3) it omits the single column headed 'wet, garden, dry' and groups the holding under separate heads 'wet' 'garden' and 'dry' as in the Revenue chitta. Evidently, the intention underlying the new scheme of resettlement procedure, so far as non-resurveyed tracts are concerned, is that the resettlement need not introduce any change either in the scheme of revenue accounts or in the scheme of existing assessment other than what is absolutely necessary for the incorporation of the revised rates or the revised description. This can best be carried out by entering these changes in the account in a form which can be adopted without any modification by the Revenue Department. Hence the above proposal to recast the form of resettlement chitta on the model of X-1 Account.

According to the existing procedure, a fair adangal, a fair chitta and an increment remission account are being handed over to the Revenue Department. According to the simplified procedure, the corrected revenue adangal alone is to be furnished to the Revenue Department and a copy of this adangal is to be taken presumably for being printed as a diglott register. Evidently, no fair adangal or fair chitta need be prepared for transmission to the Revenue Department. I consider that they are not necessary and that the corrected land register and corrected rough chitta which will be prepared by the settlement staff according to my proposals may be handed over to the Revenue Department in their place. A neat copy of the corrected land register may be prepared by the settlement staff, however, for submission to the Board so that it may be printed as a diglott register. As already stated by me, I presume that an increment remission account should continue to be prepared by the Settlement Department as in the past as the preparation of this account is a direct result of the introduction of resettlement and cannot be said to be an item of work which the Revenue Department has to do in

the normal course of Revenue administration. I request the Board's specific orders as to its preparation.

4. Office work. Resurveyed tracts.

According to the Board's scheme, a regular issue of rough pattas and hearing of objections is necessary in these tracts as the ryots are entitled to a notice of the alterations in the registry made at resurvey. In the resurveyed tracts of South Kanara, rough pattas embodying the alterations in registry have already been issued to the ryots, their objections have been heard and fair adangals embodying the changes have already been handed over to the Revenue Department. These resurveyed tracts are thus in the same position as the non-resurveyed tracts which have a regularly maintained adangal. The changes that are to be made in the accounts hereafter are those due to the revision of description and the revision of rates and these are common to non-resurveyed tracts as well. In the latter, however, no rough pattas are to be issued in respect of these changes nor are objections to be heard in camps. Only notices are to be issued and objections thereto are to be received by post and disposed of in office. I therefore suggest that it is unnecessary to issue rough pattas or hear objection to them in camps and that it is enough if notices of the further changes other than those due merely to the percentage increase in the rates of assessment are issued to the ryots, their objections are invited by post and disposed of in office.

According to the Board's scheme, the corrected land register is to serve as the basis for preparing the fair accounts and the diglott register. In other words, the diglott register is to be prepared afresh from the corrected land register as it is prepared under the present resettlement procedure and is not to be a mere copy of the corrected adangal which is considred to be all that is necessary in

non-resurveyed tracts under the simplified system. The preparation of the diglott register on the lines hitherto followed is a costly process. It is not a mere copy of the fair adangal, although it serves practically the same purpose. It is prepared in a form specially prescribed for the purpose. It is compiled from the corrected land register and compared with it. The entries in the several columns undergo a thorough check both by comparison with the fair adangal which is obtained for the purpose in batches from the taluk office and by independent calculation of assessment, and check of the correctness of the rates with reference to the money-rate tables. It goes finally through a process of final scrutiny in which the miscellaneous statements are gone through and it is verfied whether the orders passed therein have been carried out, in accordance with the instructions contained in B.P.No.137, Press, dated 6-9-1921. A system of detailed check like the one prescribed in the B.P. of 1921 just referred to might have been justifiable when the settlement department was entrusted with the duty of "bringing up to date the registry and description of holdings in the Revenue accounts", and had to clear off the arrears of Revenue administration. Now that it has divested of this responsibility and the essence of the new scheme is economy, it has to be considered whether the preparation and detailed check of diglott registers on the old lines is necessary, especially in resurveyed tracts like the one under consideration where revised fair adangals have already been handed over to the Revenue Department. There is practically no difference between resurveyed tracts of this description and non-resurveyed tracts. In the latter, we have a correct copy of the adangal maintained by the Revenue department and in the former, we get such an account at resettlement prepared? So if a diglott register is necessary, it is necessary in both or in neither. I therefore suggest that a separate diglott register is unnecessary and that it is enough if a copy of the corrected fair adangal already handed over to

the Revenue Department is printed as a diglott register.

5. Programme of work.

(K) According to the Government order, resettlement operations should be resumed in time for the introduction of resettlement in 1934-35. Assuming that operations will be resumed in January 1933, the period available for the completion of resettlement work will be about 2 years as the last batch of resettlement fair accounts will have to be handed over to the Revenue Department before the first kist of fasli 1344 which commences in March 1935. There are six taluks to be dealt with. I have made a very rough ~~xx~~ calculation - such calculation as is possible now - with reference to the number of existing revenue subdivisions in the several taluks, the number of subdivisions that are likely to be created as a result of resettlement field work and the several items of office and field work which I have specified above and I find that a staff of 200 clerks will be required for finishing the work in the two years available. This may be reduced to some extent, if some of the items are cut down as proposed in the previous paragraphs and if the services of shanbogues are freely utilised for such of the items as can be done by them. The full strength of the staff cannot, however, be employed from the very beginning as the amount of work to be done prior to receipt of orders on the scheme report is much less than that which will have to be done after their receipt. Further, it will be difficult to get the requisite number of trained clerks during the first half of 1933 at any ~~xx~~ rate when resettlement operations will be going on in four taluks of Malabar. In view of these

considerations, I propose to start work in Mangalore, Kasaragod and Puttur with a staff of 60 clerks in the first instance and take up the other taluks after finishing them, say, about the end of 1933. The work that remains to be done in Mangalore, Kasaragod and Puttur is lighter than in the other three and the resumption of operations in them will facilitate the speedy progress of survey and resettlement for the following reasons:--

In Kasaragod, fair accounts on the bais of resurvey have already been furnished to the Tahsildar. Reclassification lists for most of the villages have been received from the shanbogues. Field work can therefore be started immediately.

In Puttur, the inspection of the unauthorised occupations in kumaki and assessed waste lands has been completed by the inspectors and overchecked by the Additional Supervisors. The only item of field work to be done is the inspection of the dry lands for the purpose of their reclassification as wet or garden.

In Mangalore, the preparation of the preliminary accounts and the reclassification inspection for most of the villages have been completed. The sketches to be handed over to survey staff have already been prepared and it will be quite easy for the survey staff to begin its work at once and for the settlement staff to incorporate the subdivisions immediately after orders are received.

N. Rajaswami
3.9.32

For Special Settlement Officer.

3/9/32 5-9-32

DESPATCHED
3 = SEP 1932

Ck.3/9.

Copy Subm. H. 1 to the Board direct

D.Dis. No. 8134/32.

Submitted to the Board, Land Revenue and Settlement, Madras.

2. The Special Settlement Officer's proposals are based entirely on Board's Reference No.F.3479/31-8, dated 1-12-1931 referred to in paragraph 3 of G.O. under reference. A copy of this reference has not been received by me, nor have I with me a copy of Board's reference No.F.3479/31-9, dated 11-2-1932, referred to in Board's Reference No.G. 2059/32-2, dated 4-6-32. However, I submit the Special Settlement Officer's report with the following remarks:-

3. The general scope of the resettlement operations - sub paragraph 2, paragraph 2 of the report.-

The Officer to be appointed for the supervision of the work of the Survey staff should be able to complete his survey work sufficiently early to admit of the new descriptions being incorporated in the accounts so that the new rates may be applied to them before the accounts are handed over to the Revenue Department.

Sub paragraph 3 of paragraph 2 of the report.-

The Settlement staff has to deal with all cases of reclassification of dry lands and extensions of cultivation in assessed wastes and kumakis in addition to the scrutiny of the classification of unclassified lands transferred to assessed wastes or included in holdings.

Sub paragraph 4 of paragraph 2 of the report. Delimitation of porambokes.

The Special Settlement Officer's presumption appears to be correct and I presume the same applies to other porambokes as well, such as channels.

4. Office work - non resurveyed areas - Land register and chitta.-

The new forms of land register and chitta proposed by the Special Settlement Officer may be adopted. But it seems very necessary and desirable that the corrections to be made in red ink should be attested by a responsible officer, lest

there should be manipulations later.

In this connection, I invite Board's attention to the last sub paragraph of paragraph 11 of Mr. Gawne's ~~at~~ report D.Dis. No. 10025-L-27, dated 9-2-1928 in reply to Board's Reference No.G. 5518/27-1, dated 26-11-1927 which deals with the clumsy notation followed in making subdivisions. I quite agree with Mr. Gawne in considering that it is absurd to denote sub-divisions as 257/1A1A1A1A and 257/1A1A1A1B and so on. These notations can easily be changed without any field work and such a change is, I think, highly desirable. All the sub divisions in a field formed since the date of last Settlement can easily be changed by simply referring to the Field Measurement Books and the adangals. I therefore propose that all the sub divisions in a field may be ordered to be numerically numbered and shown in columns 1 and 2 of the new land register and the old numbers in column 3 thereof.

(Sd) J. Hussain,
Collector.

South Kanara Collector's office,
Mangalore, 7th September 1932.

v.c.

40	6	32	A2	G	Dry	II	7	3	4	1	0	1	80	1	13	.. 318	Narasimha Shenoy	(Assessed Waste) Assessed waste list page 2
40	7	32	A1	G	~~Dry~~ Wet I	II	7	3	4	~~1~~ 5	~~0~~ 0	1	50	~~1~~ 7	~~8~~ 8	28	Aithappa.	Reclassification list page 29
52	-	25	-	G	Por.							0	75					Local Fund Road.
53	-1	26	pt	G	Dry	II	7	3	4	1	0	~~2~~ 1	~~00~~ 50	~~2~~ 1	~~0~~ 8	34	Ramakrishna Kamath	Reclassification list - No. 28. Survey correction memo No. 3
	2	26	pt	G	Wet III	II	7	3	6	2	0	0	50	1	0	34	Ramakrishna Kamath.	

Note The headings will be in the vernacular (Kanarese) when it is sent to the press for printing.

RH
3.9.32

Appendix I
(Sample form)

Resettlement Land Register of village no. 115 Gurugar Puttur taluk. South Kanara district.

Survey number	Subdivision number	Old survey number and letter		Government or inam	Dry, garden, wet I, II, single crop or double crop, III, unassessed or Poramboke	Dry or wet group.	Classification of soil		Primary Jaram	Rate per acre.		Extent		Assessment.			Number and name of the registered holder, inandar or manager for the institution	Remarks (Enter the nature of poramboke and unassessed)
							Class.	Sort		R	a	a	c	R	a			
1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11		12			13	14.
7	2	2	A1	G	Dry	II	7	1	2	1	8	0	50	0	12	8	Subbanna Bhatta	
15	4	8	B	G	Gar ~~Dry~~	~~II~~	7	2	7 ~~3~~	2 ~~4~~	0	1	00	2 ~~1~~	0 ~~4~~	37 ~~19~~	Ramappa ~~Krishna Kamthi.~~	Taluk account no 3 Reclassification list page 5
38	2	16		G	Wet II S.C.	II	7	1	2	6	0	0	75	4	8	39	Vaikunta Baktha.	

Appendix II (Sample form) 13= 21

Shanbogue's copy of the resettlement Chitta of village no 115 Guthgar Puttur taluk South Kanara district

Survey number	Subdivision no.	Wet				Garden				dry				Total assessment		Remarks.
		Extent		Assessment		Extent		Assessment		Extent		Assessment				
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10.
		a	c	R	a	a	c	R	a	a	c	R	a	R	a	
(Patta no) 8. Subbamma Bhatta.																
7	2									0	50	0	12	0	12	
				12. Aithappa												
40	7	1	50	7	8					+	50	+	8	7	8	Reclafn list no 29.
				34. Ramakrishna Kamath												
53	1									1	50	1	8	1	8	Reclfn list no 8
	2	0	50	1	0									1	0	Survey Corrn memo no 3
Total		0	50	1	0					1	50	1	8	2	8	
				37 Ramappa Koikkara Kanthi												Tq Acct no 3
15	4					1	00	2	0	+	00	1	4	2	0	Reclfn list no 8
				39. Vaikunta Bakkha												
38	2		75	4	8									4	8	
				318 Narasimha Shenoy.												
40	6									80	1	13		1	13	Assessment waste list page 2

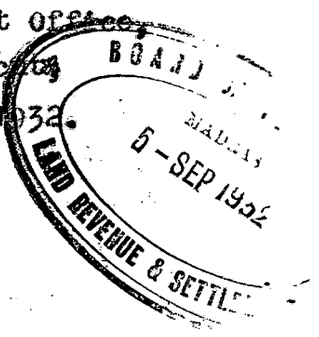
(Note) The heading will be in vernacular (Kanarese) when it is sent for printing.

Rh 5.9.22.

A2 - 2572 - 32-1

15-23-75173

Revenue Settlement Office,
Party No.IV, Calicut,
Dated 3rd Septr. 1932.



From

D.I.R.Muir Esquire,I.C.S.,
Special Settlement Officer.

To

The Secretary to the Commissioners of
Land Revenue and Settlement, Chepauk, Madras.

Through

The Collector of South-Kanara,
Mangalore.

71
15

Sir,

Survey - South Kanara - Subdivision - Reclassification of dry lands - Cultivation in Assessed Waste - Staff required - Proposals submitted.

Ref:- G.O.No.1368,Revenue, dated 30-6-1932. (Para.2).
B.P.No.39,Press, dated 8-7-32 (Para. 4)

In paragraph 4 of the B.P. under report, I have been asked to submit proposals for carrying out the survey of the supplemental subdivisions arising out of the extensions of cultivation in assessed waste land and the reclassification according to present conditions of dry lands converted to wet or garden. In my report Ref.No. A2. 1981-32-1. dated 3-9-1932 I have outlined the programme of resettlement operations that should be adopted with a view to secure the introduction of resettlement in 1934-35 and have also indicated in it how that programme will facilitate the progress of the survey of the resulting subdivisions. Briefly I have proposed (1) that the settlement staff should resume its work not later than 1-1-1933 starting with Mangalore, Kasaragod and Puttur in the first instance and dealing with the taluks of Karkal, Udipi and Coondapoor thereafter (2) that the

survey staff should proceed from taluk to taluk in the order indicated starting with Mangalore where the sketches of subdivisions to be measured by it have already been prepared and are ready for being handed over immediately. I ~~deal~~ discuss below ~~with~~ the strength of the staff that will be required to deal with the survey:-

I have made a rough calculation of the number of subdivisions that may have to be measured on the basis of the number of new subdivisions that have ~~already~~ actually been proposed for survey in 94 villages of Mangalore taluk where the preliminary field work has already been carried out by the settlement staff. The total number of subdivisions arrived at on this basis is about 53,000 as noted below:-

Reclassification of dry lands	17,349
assessed waste dry ..	17,774
Transfer of assessed waste to occupied dry.	17,783
	52,906.

At the rate of 5 subdivisions for a surveyor or 120 subdivisions for a month of 24 working days-this is the outturn that may be reasonably expected after making a liberal allowance for the difficult nature of the tract to be surveyed and the present state of the survey records- the number of surveyors required for dealing with the work before January 1935 or in a period of 24 months will be 10.5 or 20. Three Deputy Surveyors will also be required to overcheck the work of the surveyors. Two draftsmen will be required to incorporate these subdivisions in the existing field maps as they are, at the rate of 60 subdivisions a day. ~~I expect~~ In my impression after examining a few field measurement books however that many of the existing field maps are too worn out or untidy to enable the new subdivisions ~~being~~ to be plotted in them. I therefore propose that such old maps should be prepared at the discretion of the Inspecting Tahsildar who is to supervise the work of the survey staff and that an additional draftsmen should be employed on this account.

17 25

In the G.O. under reference it has been ordered that the temporary survey staff should work under the supervision of the Inspecting Tahsildar I submit that it is not possible for the Inspecting Tahsildar of the District to supervise the work of the special staff in addition to his ordinary duties and that it is also highly desirable that the officer who is to supervise the survey work should work directly under my supervision and control so as to secure the co-ordination of the settlement and survey work. The Collector agrees with this view and would urge the appointment of a separate Inspecting Tahsildar for carrying the ordinary maintenance work.

I therefore propose that the following special staff may be sanctioned for the survey of subdivisions from 1-1-33 at the latest:--

1. Inspecting Tahsildar on Rs 200-10-300.
20 Field Surveyors on Rs 22½ a month with one measurement allowance on the scale allowed to them in the Survey Department.
3 Deputy Surveyors on Rs 35/- a month, with the measurement allowance on the scale allowed to them in the Survey Dept.
3 Draftsmen on Rs 25/- a month.

N. Rajagopalan
3.9.32
for Special Settlement Officer.

Ck.3/9.

3.9.32 3.9.32

SEP 1932

Original Submitted Through the Collector of S. Kanara.

D.Dis. No. 8135/32.

Submitted to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue and Settlement. Madras.

2. In addition to the survey of the sub divisions referred to by the Special Settlement Officer, I think, it may be necessary to resurvey the fields in the non resurveyed villages adjoining resurveyed villages, unless the boundaries have not been changed.

3. If the appointment of an Inspecting Tahsildar on Rs.200-10-300 is not possible, a Deputy Tahsildar on Rs.150-5-200 would serve the purpose just as well, I think.

(Sd) A. Krishnaiah

for Collector.

South Kanara Collector's office,
Mangalore, dated 7th Septr: 1932.

Rev Deptt

Memo No 4257-E/32-2 dated 12-12-32

Settlement — Resettlement (S. Kanara) — Re ... which re-settlement operations should proceed — Reply from the Board of Rev (ARK) No F. S 172/32-1 & 29-4-32

In paragraph 5 of this letter dated 3-9-32 noted with the Board's reply read above, the S-S-O has stated that the full strength of the staff need not be employed from the beginning of the operations as the amount of work to be done prior to the receipt of orders on the Scheme report is much less than that which will have to be done after its receipt.

The Board of Rev is requested to report very urgently whether the B.E. for 1933-34 already noted will require any modification with reference to the remarks of the S-S-O and if so to submit

REVENUE - **DEPARTMENT.** C.F. 31

CURRENT No. 4505

Received ... 19 Registered 19-12-32 19

Subject. Settlement- Resettlement (South Kanara)- Budget estimate 1933-34 - alteration- report- submitted.

ENCLOSURES.
No.
Spare copies

Refce. No F. 5172/32-2.

Station Madras., *Dated the* 17th December'32. 19

From
A.R.MacEwen Esq., M.C., I.C.S.,
Secretary,
Land Revenue and
~~The~~ Board of Revenue, ~~Revenue~~ Settlement, ~~etc.~~
~~Separate Revenue.~~
C. A. Souter Esq., I.C.S., Commr. of Land Rev. & Sett.

~~Resolution~~
Reference.

Refce:- Memorandum from Government, Revenue Dept., No.4257 E., dated 12th December 1932.

--

The provision made for resettlement work in the South Kanara district in the budget estimate for 1933-34 was based on the assumption that the simplified system would be followed. In its Refce. No.F. 5172/32-1 dated 29th Novr.1932, the Board has, however, submitted proposals for carrying out certain items of work which are not contemplated under the simplified system. The nature of the work to be done in the South Kanara district depends

on

on the orders to be passed by Government on the reference made by the Board and also on the orders to be passed by the Government on the scheme report for the re-settlement of the district which is now under the Board's consideration. If the reclassification and sub-division of part fields has to be carried out in the South Kanara Dt. as already recommended by the Board the budget provision will have to be increased. The Board will be able to submit proposals regarding the additional allotment required after the orders of Government are received on the proposals already submitted in its Refce. No.F.5172-32-1 dated 29th Novr. 1932. If any further alterations are necessitated by the orders on the scheme report, supplementary proposals will be submitted later on in due course.

For Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Dept.

J.G./17.12.

31

Rev Dept

Subject — Settlement = Resettlement (South Kanara) — Lines on which re-settlement operations should be conducted.

[CR No 4257 E/32] From the Board of Rev (RH) lr F 5172/32-1 & 29.11.32

To Under secy

The Board of Rev submit for the orders of the Govt certain proposals ~~regarding~~ in connection with the resumption of the re-settlement operations in South Kanara. The proposals are dealt with in the sectional notes below. The pleasure of Govt is solicited in regard to the 3 A & B of sectional notes with a view to the issue of approval of the memo submitted with reference to the notes at Pp 1-2 ante.

VS
12/32

7.12.32
S

RK
6/12/32

Rev Sp 4257 E/32-1

12.12.32

13.12.32

392 GR

Finance

Please see this department's notes on pp 6 - 6(a) infra

SD
21.12.32
SVDV
21.12.32

[Seen by Sir A.S & D.S.. H 6 - 6(b) infra]

Thro Budget

[Seen by Budget H 6(a) - 6(b) infra]

Rev dept

To under Secy

Please see the sectional nds infra. Orders are requested on the further note at p 8 infra

After orders are passed a draft order will be put up.

VS
4.1.33.
PK.
4/1/33

AR
5.1.33
S.

Now draft.

AR
5.

To under Secy.

A draft order is subd for approval. With reference to paragraph 3 of the Draft an entry (No 163) has been made in the call book against 1-4-33.

Circ. 6.1.33
Box H.50.

VS
6.1.33
PK.
6/1/33

AR
6.1.33
S.

Please see the sectional notes.

AR 9.

CS. AR 8.1.33

Please

AR 9.

(K) Sub: division work to bring in new cultivation to account: In para 1 (2) of Go 1368 Rev dated 30.6.32 the Govt considered that a resurvey of the South Kanara dt was unnecessary But in paragraph 2 of the same Go they recognized that difficulties might arise in instances such as extensions of cultivations in waste lands and the cultivation with garden or wet crops of portions of fields now registered as dry For such cases ~~the Govt suggested~~ as would repay the labour the Govt suggested that a temporary staff for sub division work might be employed under the Supervision of the Dist Collr Taluk It was also held that this staff might deal with one taluk at one time and that the introduction of re-settlement would not necessarily be postponed till the Special Staff finishes the work

H 7-9, 23-25 and H 2-4 cf

The Special Settlement Officer and the Board of Rev are strongly of the opinion that the work of the Special staff should as far as practicable be co ordinated with the work of the Settlement dept The S.S.O. expects to complete the whole of the

H 7-9 & 23-25 cf

sub division work before the introduction

of re-settlement and thinks that any work that might remain after that date would be negligible. It is also considered that the Inspecting Taht of the dt will not be able to attend to this work in addition to his ordinary duties. The Board has therefore recommended the employment of the following special staff for a period of two years to work under the direct subordination of the S.S.O. subject to the general control of the Collector:-

1 Taht on Rs 200-10-300 to be called 'Special Inspecting Taht'

20 Field surveyors on Rs 22-8-0 each p.m.
3 Deputy Surveyors on Rs 35/- each p.m.
} with measurement allowance on the scale allowed in the Survey dept

3 Draftsmen on Rs 25/- each p.m.

The total cost of the special staff is estimated at Rs 30,000/- and the Board considers that with the increased revenue derivable from the work of the Spl staff it will be possible to repay the cost in about 6 years.

The Collr of South Kanara recommended that an Inspecting Dy Taht (on Rs 150-5-200) may be appointed if it is not possible to appoint a Inspecting Taht for the purpose

H 25 & 2-3 cf.

f 3 cf

x H abt 3 cf.

Trained Field Surveyors - 4 coolies on regular cultivation, 3 coolies on supplementary work

Dy Surveyors - 3 measurers on regular chain, 3 coolies + 3 measurers when on Theodolite work

f 3 cf

(Ascertained from Survey Office)

H 3-4 cf

f 26 cf

The Board of Rev apparently considers that the employment of a Tahr is necessary for orders whether the Board's proposals will be approved. The remarks of Financial may also be invited.

4-12-32 Holiday

3.12.32

P.K.

6/12/32

The recruitment of the Special staff may raise certain questions of duplication of work (S.S.O's remarks p.9 c)

The Board has not however given any reasons why a deputy tahsildar should not be appointed to supervise the work of the Special staff as suggested by the Collector. There is a temporary supervising deputy tahsildar in Tanjore. The employment of a Special deputy tahsildar with the other staff proposed may be sanctioned.

A Engrave on appropriate file in Finance Dept work abstraction C

2/12

7.12.32

The Board's proposals attributes to Govt. the suggestion that was never made that the temporary staff contemplated in para (2) of (k) should work quite independently of the S.S.O.

This was not the idea.

However there is an advantage in placing the staff directly under the S.S.O.

The Board's proposals may be approved

A

Co 1308 Rev

30.6.32

6

with the modification of a Dy. Tahsr. instead of a Taluk.

Finance (Cl

The Revenue Dept propose to sanction the following staff for a period of two years in connection with the Resettlement operations in S. Kanara Dt.

	Av cost p.m.
1 Dy Tahsildar on Rs 150 - 5 - 200	180 57
20 field Surveyors on Rs 22½ each	450
3 Dy Surveyors on Rs 35	105
3 draftsmen on Rs 25	75
	810 57/9 or

= Rs 9,726 per annum

pp 5-6 ante

15
45
105
75
240
720
960

Excludes measurement allowances.

In para 2 of G.O 1368 Rev dt 30.6.32 Govt directed that it might be expedient that operations which involved subdivisions in elaborate detail should be avoided and that such operations should be confined to cases which would repay the labour. The Board has recommended the employment of a special staff and has also stated that the cost of the staff will be recouped in 6 years and that as a business proposition the proposed expenditure is well worth incurring.

Manpl 4 ct

Submitted Finance may agree to

the temporary staff proposed by the Revenue Dept.

Funds. It is stated that the expenditure in the current year can be met from the savings under 5 B Land Revenue - Settlement parties. As regards next year the Revenue Dept. have asked the Board to report whether the estimates already furnished by it will require alteration. Under Appendix 5 C of T.F.R. & C. Vol II the Board is competent to sanction the temporary establishment required for Survey and settlement parties subject to budget provision. As the expenditure will be limited to budget provision no reference to Finance Committee is necessary.

With the above remarks the case may be returned to Revenue.

Asst. 3 C/
Ms 29 30 CF
pp 12-13 ante
The Board has replied that no provision has been included pending orders on its reference 1-329-11-3-2
CF
23/12/32

Thro Budget
To
21/12/32

SD
21.12.32
Approved
21.12.32

No provision has been included in the Budget for 1933-34 and the Board proposes to intimate the provision required after the Govt pass orders on its reference. It will be too late to include provision if the Board's report has to be awaited. In the circumstances the provision already made for Temporary Establishment under 5 B.D. Settlement parties may be revised

Ms 29.30 CF

(4)

by Rs 9.4.0

23.12.32

DS

Rev

B.E.T tonic

Notes

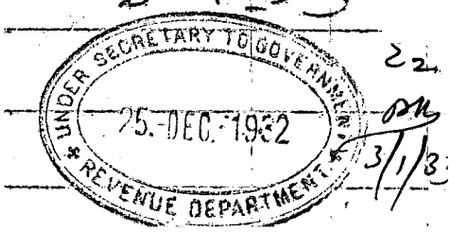
24.12.32

Fin w 39264 QRT

24.12.32

Rev 30F

3.1.33



2/1/33

Delimitation of roads in S. Kanara dt

This work was originally allotted for execution by the ~~Board~~ Settlement Dept. But under the Board's proposals for simplification of re-sett procedure this item was struck out which should be done only by the Dept. The Board of Rev recommends that this work may be left to the special staff specified at p 4 supra as the work may drag on for many years if it were to be left to the ordinary revenue staff of the dt. The S.S.O. and the Board of Rev have not estimated the amount of work involved in this item of work and whether its omission will not appreciably reduce the period of employment of the special staff. For orders.

Copy of Appx (D)

para 10 : H 15-16 (A)

Extracts of Proc's Recs (E)

however now see 3 p 4 CF

vide para 2 p 9 CF

(B) para 3 p 4 CF

Pp. 23-25 CF.

H
3-12-32

PK.
6/12/32

In discussing the strength of the staff, the S.S.O. has not assumed that this work will have to be done by the special staff. The omission of this item of work will not therefore enable the special staff to be disbanded much earlier than Jan 1935. But the inclusion of the work may prolong the period for which the staff is to be employed. The work is not in any way connected with resettlement & may (T)

8

perhaps be postponed or left to be done by the ordinary revenue staff

7.12.32

I don't understand what precisely this work is. Are we to take up the C.O. as which (I) is based - said to the C.O. 149 Rev. S. 26.7.29. [Submit that the BP is based on G.O. 1600 Rev 9.6.8.29 also mentioned in margin of (S) (I)

2. I presume this work is merely like which is going on in every District: but then it has not been taken up in S. Kanara merely because the Assett. was misleading

11.

To Under Secy

Please see paragraph 6 of G.O. 1600 Rev 9 6.8.29 G.O. No. ~~1013 Rev dated 8.10.26 and~~ 54 Rev 8.11.1.27 (S) (M) (J)
~~1378 Rev 26.6.28~~
† are also put up in 1

2/ USecy's presumption in paragraph 2 of this note above is correct - please see copy of B.P. flagged (D). For orders. Whether the Board's proposal to entrust the work to the Special Staff proposed will be approved etc

4.1.33

4/1/33

(PT)

As the work has remained in abeyance all this time in expectation of its being done by the Resett staff, & time is wanted to accept the D.C.'s proposal. Does not what the effect is likely to be in prolonging the employment of the special staff.

9 43.

Preparation of land register

para 3 p2 of (E)

According to the simplified system of re-settlement procedure the work of the Settlement deptt in non-resurveyed tracts is to obtain the latest adangal from the Rev deptt; carry out any changes in classification that may be considered necessary, after issuing notices to the parties and disposing of any objections, and enter the new rates and assessment in it and return it to the Rev deptt; a copy of it in serial order of survey fields and sub-divisions should at the same time be prepared and it will serve as the re-settlement diglott register.

Pr 10 - 11 CF

The S.S.O. points out that no adangal in the prescribed form is maintained in South Kanara. He therefor proposes to open a fresh land

p 19 CF

register in the form suggested by him and has indicated ~~the~~ how it will differ from the adangal prescribed for east coast

p 10 CF

districts. The Board has generally accepted the proposals of the S.S.O and has

para 4 p4 CF

considered that it would be enough if a copy of the corrected land register for non-resurveyed areas and the corrected fair adangal (for resurveyed areas) [illegible]

10

handed over to the Rev deptt are pointed as the diglott register of the 6 taluks in S Kanara. Kasaragod is a resurveyed taluk the rest have not been surveyed. For orders whether the Board's proposals ~~does~~ will be approved.

Para 3(4) p97
Go 1368 Rev
30-6-32 (K)

K
3.12.32

OK.
6/12/32

7.12.32

The Board does not ask for orders in this matter. It is a matter of detail with which the Board feels is competent to deal — as we feel it has dealt. We wish the impression to say that Govt. accepts the Board's views.

17/12

fig

P.T

Preparation of rough chitta and increment remission account

Vide H-2=3/F (E)

H 11-12 CF

Under the Simplified system there is no provision for the preparation of a chitta. The S.S.O. observes that in the absence of such a chitta it will not be possible to furnish the increment remission account in respect of holdings in respect of which the assessment has been increased by more than 25% as a result of enhancement. The S.S.O. has therefore proposed that a chitta should be

p 21 CF

prepared in the form suggested by him

para 4 p 4 CF

The Board of Rev. accepts the proposal.

For orders whether for the reasons given by the S.S.O. (H 11-12 CF) the S.S.O.'s proposal will be approved.

VS
3.12.32

PK.
6/12/32

7.12.32

See my note on P. 10 above

14/12

PTO

12

Issue of rough pattas. The S.S.O's proposals on this subject in para 4 at p 13 CF do not seem objectionable with refce. to the simplified system of re-settlement procedure. For orders whether they will be accepted. (E)

3.12.32

7.12.32

No orders of Govt. required.

17/12

Resumption of re-settlement operations in South Kanara. The S.Sr. proposes to resume re-settlement operations in S Kanara in January 1933 and expects to complete the work in two years. He has stated in that connection that the full strength of the staff cannot be employed from the very beginning as the amount of work to be done prior to the receipt of orders on the Scheme report is much less than that which will have to be done after its receipt. The Board of Rev has not stated whether the (budget) estimates already submitted will require any alteration with reference to the proposals of the S. Sr. Subd that the

p 15 CF

The amount provided for work in S. Kanara in the B.E. for 1933-34 was provisionally accepted pending receipt of details.

file with papers

Board may be asked to report about it

Draft memo submitted

Taken to sign
12/12/32

5-12-32
PK
6/12/32

7-12-32

12/12

H 27-28 CF (Issued as Memo No 42557 E/32-2 dt 12.12.32 from the Board of Rev (Admin) to F

H 29-30 CF C.P. 4505 E/32)

To Under Secy

Finance have seen Board's reply at H 29-30 CF and have made the necessary addl provision in the Budget - vide H 6(a) - 6(b) supra.

Upon to making addl provision since noted

4-1-33
PK
4/1/33

Sectt. II-5 (a)

49

Rev DEPARTMENT.

	Date.	Initials
When received for Fair-copying		
When copied ..		
When examined ..		
When signed ..		
When despatched ..		

So from 1600-Rev 8 6 8 1929. (S)

READ AGAIN G.O. (Pers) No. 1368, Rev, dated 30-6- 1932 (K)

" " " " " " 19

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 42572/32 From the Board of Rev (Dlhs), Ref. H-1-5 of No. F. 5172/32-1, dated 29. 11. 1932.

" " Memo to the do 42572/32-2 H 27-28 of 8 12. 12. 1932.

" " From the do Ref F 5172/32-2 H 29-30 of 8 1. 12. 1932

ORDER.

No. 58, dated 10-1- 1933

MS.

The Govt approve the proposal of the Board of Rev that a Special Staff should be employed to work under the Special Settlement Officer, No. IV Party, to attend in the ~~South Kaira district~~ to such sub-division work as will arise in dealing with extensions of cultivation in waste land and the with cultivation of garden or wet crops of fields as portions of registered dry ~~lands~~ they accordingly sanction the employment for a period of two years from the date of employment

H-1-(K)

in the South Kaira district-
-p 3 of

of the special) 2 50

(Staff proposed by the Board of Rev.
Subject to the modification
that a special Inspecting
deputy tahsildar (on Rs 150-5-200) should be employed instead of a special
Inspecting tahsildar as
proposed by the Board. H.S- 6 N F

2/ The extra cost in the
current year should be met
from the allotment under
"5-6. Land Rev - D. Settlement
Parties. Necessary provision has been made in the
B.E. for 1933-34. F 3 cf. H 6(a) - 6(b) N F

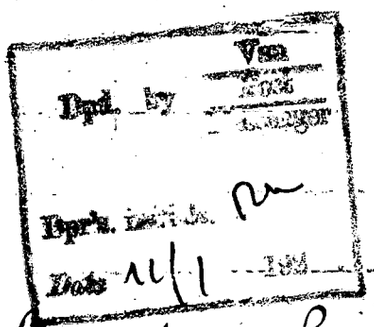
3/ The Govt accept the
proposal of the Board of Rev
that the work of delimitation
of roads in the South Kanara dt
should be attended to by the
settlement deptt. The Board
of Rev is ~~however~~ requested to
report whether this will prolong
the period of employment of
the special staff and if so
by what period. F 8(a) N F

4/ The Govt agree generally
with the views of the Board of
Rev regarding the procedure H 9- II N I

3 54

to be adopted in ~~the matter~~ of the preparation of the land register, the rough chitta, and the increment remission account

Hr 9-11 N.E.



6/1/33

O.K.

6/1/33

TO,

The Board of Rev. (2 Cs)

A.S. through Fin

Copy to the Fin dept

Copy of Hr 1/16 CF

6.1.33

G.